

In the Specification

Please insert on page 1 below the title

Page 1, paragraph 1 (New)

This application is the National Phase filing of International Patent Application No.

PCT/JP00/06908, filed October 4, 2000.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the sixth paragraph starting on page 6 of the specification.

Page 6, paragraph 6 (Currently Amended)

Group 6 includes

benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 1H-indazolyl, benzindazolyl, benzoxazolyl, 1,2-benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzopyranyl, 1,2-benzisothiazolyl, 1H-benzotriazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolyl, quinazolyl, quinoxalyl, phthalazyl, naphthylidyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, α -carbolyl, β -carbolyl, γ -carbolyl, acridinyl, phenoxazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenazinyl, phenoxathiinyl, thianthrenyl, phenanthridinyl, ~~phenanthrolinyl~~ **phenanthrolinyl**, indolizinyl, pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazinyl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,5-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazinyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl, 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridyl and 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazinyl,

Please substitute the following paragraph for the first paragraph on page 11 of the specification.

Page 11, paragraph 1 (Currently Amended)

(16) the compound as shown in the above (12), wherein R^1 is a phenyl group which may be substituted by a halogen atom or a C_{1-3} alkyl; R^2 is a phenyl group which may be substituted by a halogen atom and methyl(s);

R^3 is (i) a halogen atom, (ii) a carbamoyl group, (iii) a sulfamoyl group which may be substituted by one or two members selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl and C_{3-6} cycloalkyl at N-atoms, (iv) a cyclic aminosulfonyl group selected from Group 20, (v) a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl group or (vi) a C_{3-6} cycloalkyl sulfonyl group;

R^4 is a hydrogen atom;

n is 0; and

p is 0 or 1,

Please substitute the following paragraph for the third paragraph starting on page 14 of the specification.

Page 14, paragraph 3 (Currently Amended)

Examples of the hydrocarbon group(s) in the “hydrocarbon group which may be substituted” are those similar to the “hydrocarbon group” of the “hydrocarbon group which may be substituted”, which is represented by R^1 . Among these substituents, a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, a C_{6-14} aryl group are preferred. These examples may include the substituents as mentioned above for R^1 . Examples of the substituents in the “hydrocarbon group which may be substituted” include, for example, a lower alkoxy group (e.g., a C_{1-6} alkoxy group such as methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, etc.), a halogen atom (e.g., fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine etc.), a

lower alkyl group (e.g., a C₁₋₆ alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, etc.), a lower ~~alkynyl~~ alkenyl group (e.g., a C₁₋₄ ~~alkynyl~~ alkenyl group such as vinyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, isopropenyl, butenyl, isobutenyl, etc.), an amino group, a hydroxy group, a cyano group, an amidino group etc. The hydrocarbon in “hydrocarbon which may be substituted” may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) as described above at any possible position.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the third paragraph starting on page 15 of the specification.

Page 15, paragraph 3 (Currently Amended)

Examples of the “aromatic heterocyclic group” include an aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group such as a 5 or 6-membered aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group (e.g., furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, ~~isooxazolyl~~ isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, furazanyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, etc.); an aromatic fused heterocyclic group such as a 8 to 12-membered aromatic fused heterocyclic group (e.g., benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 1H-indazolyl, benzindazolyl, benzoxazolyl, ~~1,2-benzoisooxazolyl~~ 1,2-benzoisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzopyranyl, 1,2-benzoisothiazolyl, 1H-benzotriazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, phthalazinyl, naphthylidiny, purinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, α -carbolinyl, β -carbolinyl, γ -carbolinyl, acridinyl, phenoxazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenazinyl, phenoxathinyl, thianthrenyl, phenanthridinyl, phenanthrolinyl, indolizinyl, pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazinyl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,5-a]pyridyl, imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazinyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidinyl, 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridyl, 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazinyl, etc.); etc., preferably, a heterocyclic group consisting

of the above-mentioned 5- or 6-membered aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group fused with a benzene ring or heterocyclic group consisting of the above-mentioned 5- or 6-membered aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group fused with the same or different above-mentioned 5- or 6-membered aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group, etc.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the second paragraph starting on page 19 of the specification.

Page 19, paragraph 2 (Currently Amended)

The “N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl group” is a carbamoyl group having two substituents on the nitrogen atom. Examples of one of the substituents include the same as those of the above described “N-mono-substituted carbamoyl group” and examples of the other substituent include e.g. a lower alkyl group (e.g., a C₁₋₆ alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, etc.), a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl group (e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, etc.), a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl group (e.g., benzyl, phenethyl, etc., preferably phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl group, etc.), etc. In addition, two substituents of the “N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl group” may form a cyclic ~~amino~~ **aminocarbonyl** group together with a nitrogen atom. Examples of said cyclic aminocarbonyl group include, e.g., 3 to 8-membered (preferably 5 or 6-membered) cyclic aminocarbonyl group such as 1-azetidinylicarbonyl, 1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, 1-piperidinylcarbonyl, 4-morpholinylcarbonyl, 1-piperazinylcarbonyl and 1-piperazinylcarbonyl which may have a lower alkyl group (e.g., a C₁₋₆ alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, etc.), an aralkyl group (e.g., a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl group such as benzyl, phenethyl, etc.), an aryl group (e.g., a C₆₋₁₀ aryl group such as phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, etc.), etc. at the 4-position.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the third paragraph starting on page 21 of the specification.

Page 21, paragraph 3 (Currently Amended)

Examples of the “alicyclic hydrocarbon group” include, for example, a saturated or unsaturated alicyclic hydrocarbon group such as a cycloalkyl group, a cycloalkenyl group, a cycloalkanedienyl group, etc. Examples of the “cycloalkyl group” include, for example, a C₃₋₉ cycloalkyl (preferably, a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl) such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, etc., and a fused ring such as 1-indanyl, 2-indanyl, etc. Examples of the “cycloalkenyl group” include, for example, a C₃₋₆ cycloalkenyl group such as 2-cyclopenten-1-yl, 3-cyclopenten-1-yl, 2-cyclohexen-1-yl, 3-cyclohexen-1-yl, 1-cyclobuten-1-yl, 1-cyclopenten-1-yl, etc. Examples of the “cycloalkanedienyl group” include, for example, a C₄₋₆ cycloalkanedienyl group such as 2,4-cyclopentanedien-1-yl, 2,4-cyclohexanedien-1-yl, 2,5-cyclohexanedien-1-yl, etc. In particular, a C₃₋₈ ~~cycloalkyl~~ cycloalkyl is preferable.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the sixth paragraph starting on page 22 of the specification.

Page 22, paragraph 6 (Currently Amended)

The “carbamoyl group which may be substituted”, “~~fulfamoyl~~ sulfamoyl group which may be substituted” and “acyl group derived from a sulfonic acid” represented by R³ are those similar to the “carbamoyl group which may be substituted”, “~~fulfamoyl~~ sulfamoyl group which may be substituted” and “acyl group derived from a sulfonic acid”, which are represented by R¹.